



Summer Water Conditions in Spring/summer Chinook Salmon Migratory and Spawning Areas

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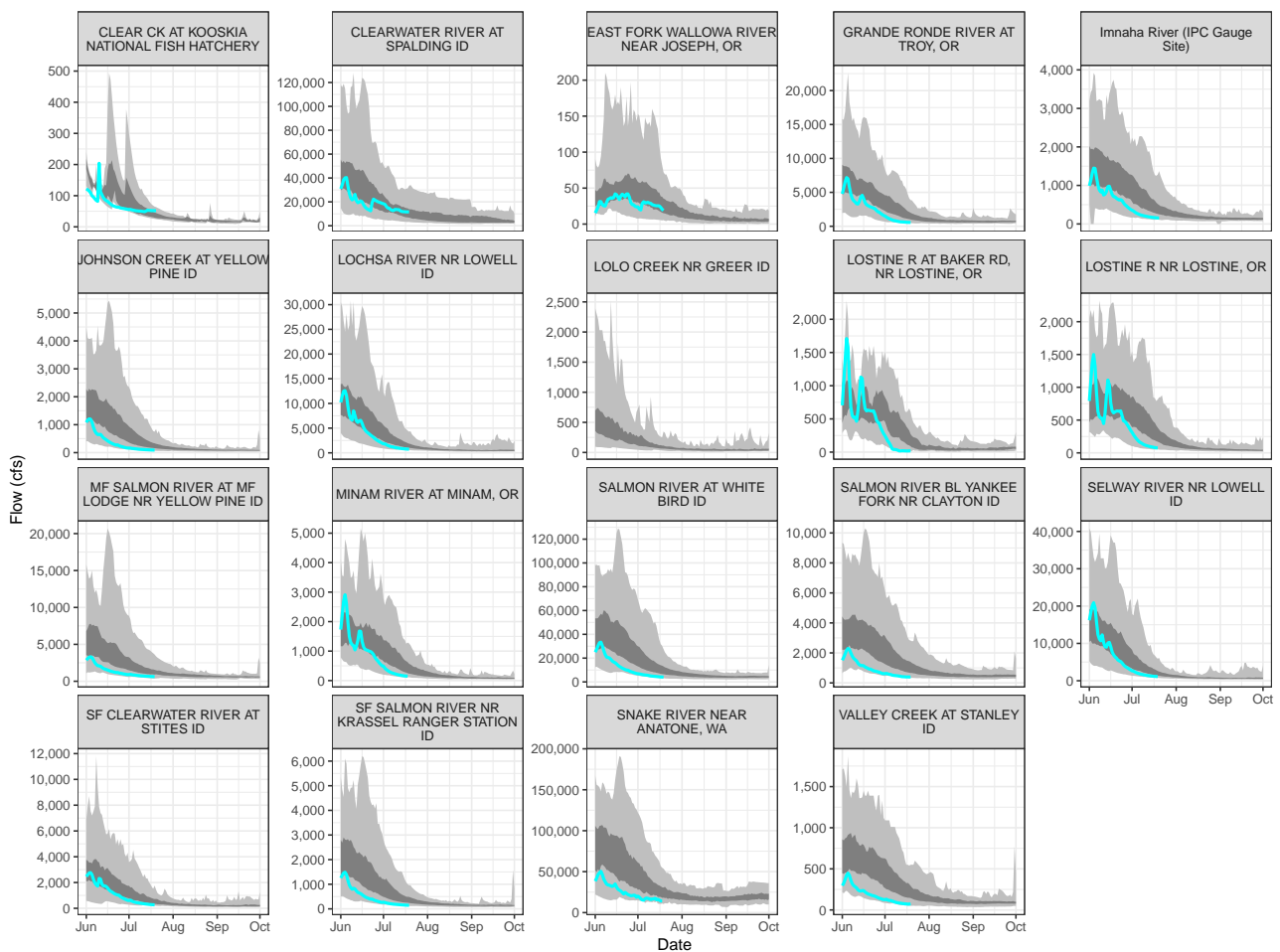


Figure 1: Flow conditions (cfs) recorded at USGS, Idaho Power and Oregon Water Resource flow gauges; the blue line shows the daily average for 2021 flows, while the dark band indicates the daily 25 and 75 percentiles (i.e., 50% of the water years recorded), and the light band shows the daily 0-25 and 75-100 percentiles (i.e., lowest 25% and highest 25% of the water years recorded).

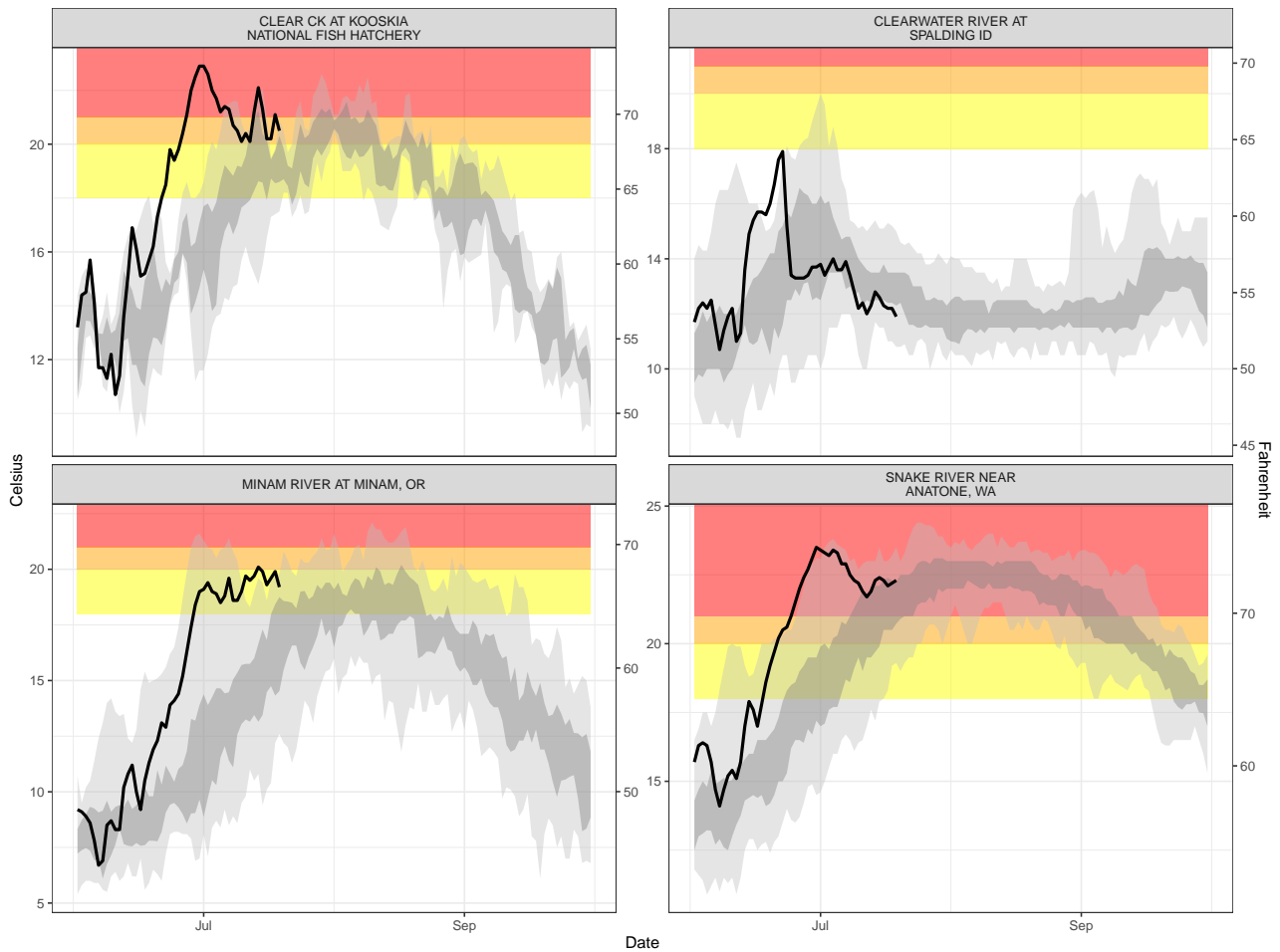


Figure 2: Temperature conditions recorded at USGS river gauges; the black line shows the daily average for 2021 temperatures, while the darker grey band indicates the daily 25 and 75 percentiles (i.e., 50% of the water years recorded), and the light grey band shows the daily 0-25 and 75-100 percentiles (i.e., coldest and highest temperatures for 25% of the water years recorded). Recorded temperatures are plotted over EPA constant temperature thresholds (high disease risk: yellow band, migration blockage/delay: orange band, lethal: red band)

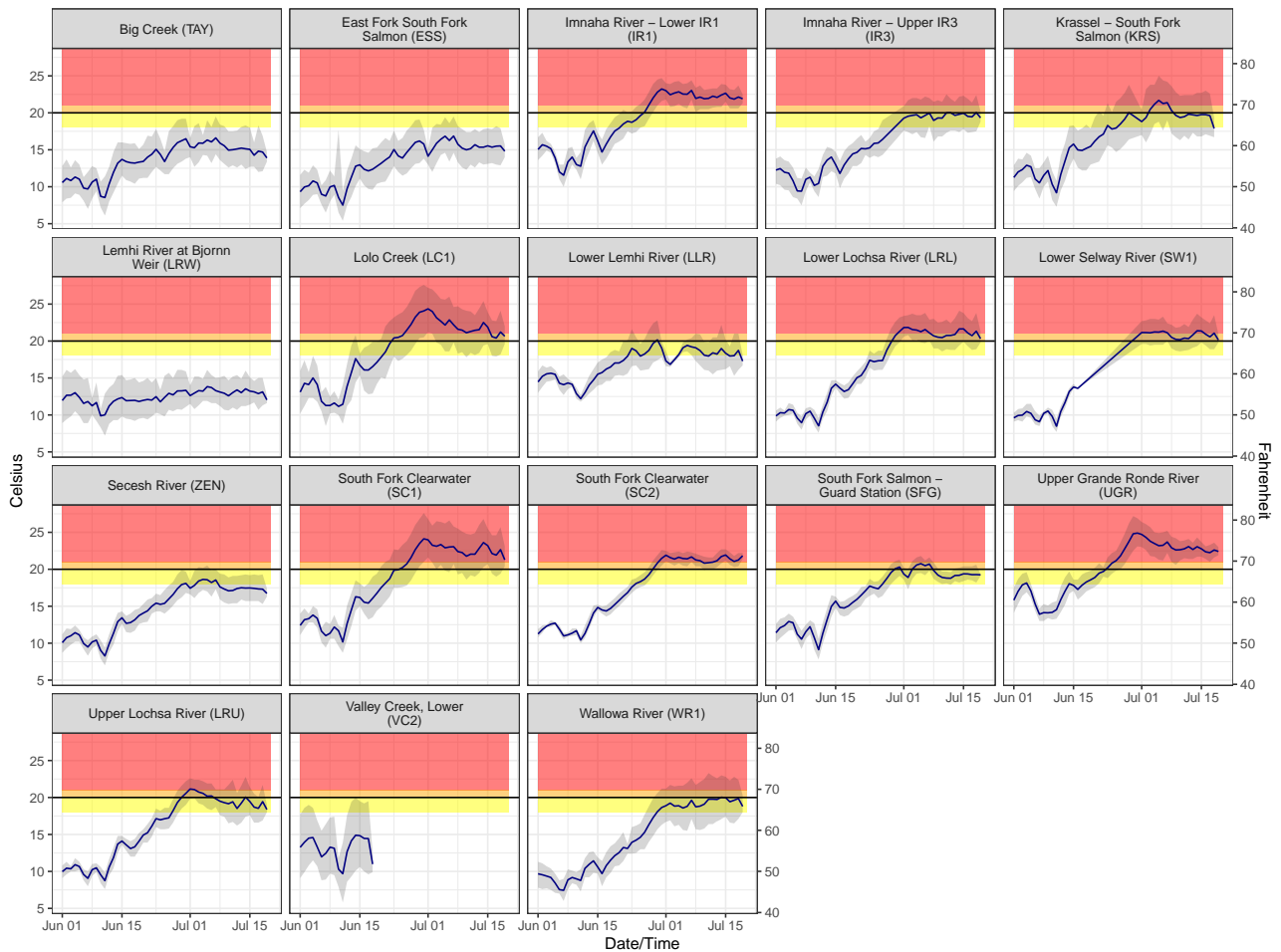


Figure 3: Daily minimum, average, and maximum water temperatures observed at in-stream PIT tag arrays plotted over EPA constant temperature thresholds (high disease risk: yellow band, migration blockage/delay: orange band, lethal: red band).

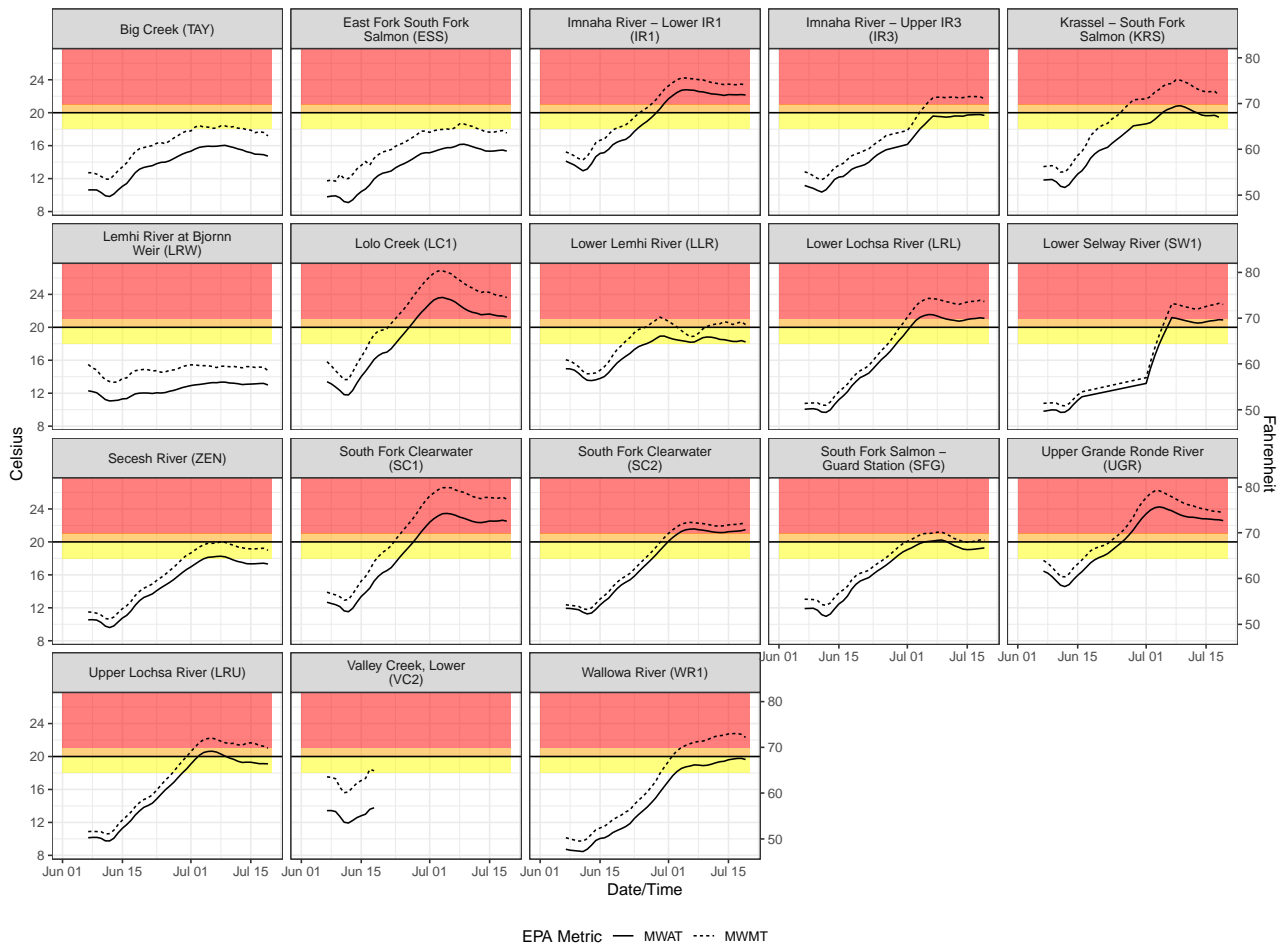


Figure 4: Seven day moving averages of the average (MWAT) and maximum (MWMT) daily water temperatures observed at in-stream PIT tag arrays plotted over EPA constant temperature thresholds (high disease risk: yellow band, migration blockage/delay: orange band, lethal: red band).